1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Kallada	1996	116.204	524.920	111.800
4.	Kanhirapuzha	1995	97.500	70.927	94.400
5.	Kuttiyadi	1998	43.540	120.500	39.670
6.	Pothundy	1971	108.204	50.914	104.851
7.	Mangalam	1966	77.880	25.480	77.650
8.	Vazhani	1962	62.480	18.121	57.760
9.	Peechi	1959	79.250	110.435	74.480
10.	Walayar	1964	203.000	18.902	198.580
11.	Meenkara	1966	158.360	11.300	156.120
12.	Chulliyar	1970	154.030	13.700	150.420
13.	Chimoni	1996	79.400	179.240	73.720
14.	Survani	1984	878.5	25.5	878.550
15.	Mullaperiyar	1985	46.33	443.2	41.900
16.	Tunacadavu	1965	539.50	15.770	538.69
17.	Parambikulam	1967	556.26	504.660	549.28
18.	Peruvaripallam	1971	539.50	17.560	538.69

Check on use of ground water

2968. SHRI N.R. GOVINDRAJAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any directions to the State Governments to take necessary steps to preserve the ground water storage against its unlimited exploitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereon;

(c) whether Government are contemplating to introduce any special scheme to minimise the use of ground water; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b)

'Water' being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to take necessary steps to preserve the ground water storage against its unlimited exploitation. However, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, had circulated a Model Bill in the year 1970, which was re-circulated in 1992 and again in 1996 to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development. A revised Model Bill 2005, to regulate and control development and management of ground water has again been circulated to all States/ Union Territories for adoption. So far, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Pondicherry have enacted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model Bill. The States of Gujarat and Maharashtra have also enacted/taken steps for regulating the exploitation of ground water. The States/Union Territories of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Daman & Diu, NCT of Delhi, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Madhya Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands have initiated action for preparing legislation in this context. While, the States/Union Territories of Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Punjab and Chandigarh have stated that they do not feel it necessary to enact any law in this respect, at present.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

श्री सभापति: सदन की कार्यवाही 12 बजे तक के लिए स्थगित की जाती है।

The House then adjourned at thirty one minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock.

[MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Civil Aviation

II. Report and Accounts (2003-04) of the Commission of Railway Safety.